IN THE CLAIMS:

1. – 9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for generating a point-in-time restoration of a set of database files and a set of associated log files to an active file system, comprising:

selecting, a backup to restore therefrom, the backup comprising a snapshot of a file system including the set of database files, copies of the associated log files and copies of log files associated with a set of snapshots created later in time than the selected snapshot;

verifying the selected backup;

copying, in response to the backup being successfully verified, the snapshot of the set of database files to the active file system;

copying, in response to the backup being successfully verified, the copies of the associated log files to the active file system; and

copying the copies of the log files associated with the set of snapshots created later in time than the selected snapshot to the active file system.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the step of selecting the backup to restore from further comprises:

a user selecting, from a set of backups to restore from.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the step of copying the snapshot to the active file system further comprises:

copying contents of a root inode associated with the snapshot to a root inode associated with the active file system.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the method further comprises:

renaming the copies of the associated log files to a naming convention of a database server.

14. – 20. (Cancelled)

21. (Original) A computer-readable medium, including instructions executing on a computer, for generating a point-in-time restoration of a set of database files and a set of associated log files to an active file system, the program instructions including instructions for performing the steps of:

selecting, a backup to restore therefrom, the backup comprising a snapshot of a file system including the set of database files, copies of the associated log files and copies of log files associated with a set of snapshots created later in time than the selected snapshot;

verifying the selected backup;

copying, in response to the backup being successfully verified, the snapshot of the set of database files to the active file system;

copying, in response to the backup being successfully verified, the copies of the associated log files to the active file system; and

copying the copies of the log files associated with the set of snapshots created later in time than the selected snapshot to the active file system.

22. - 33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) A method for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database to an active file system, comprising:

storing a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first time, the first snapshot including a set of database files;

storing a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the first time;

storing a copy of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second snapshot taken at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second

log file including information received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the second time; and

copying the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the information received at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second snapshot.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising:

verifying that the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file are not corrupted and are valid.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the step of copying further comprises:

copying contents of a root inode associated with the snapshot to a root inode associated with the active file system.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the step of copying further comprises:

renaming the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file according to a naming convention of the database such that the first log file and the second log file are recognized by the database.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file are stored in directories of the active file system, the directories also storing meta data associated with the snapshots.

39. (Previously Presented) A system for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database to an active file system, the system comprising:

a storage device configured to store a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first time, the first snapshot including a set of database files, the storage device further configured to store a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snap-

shot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the first time, the storage device also configured to store a copy of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second snapshot taken at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second log file including information received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the second time; and

a processor configured to copy the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the information received at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second snapshot.

40. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further configured to verify that the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file are not corrupted and are valid.

41. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further configured to copy contents of a root inode associated with the snapshot to a root inode associated with the active file system.

42. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the processor is further configured to rename the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file according to a naming convention of the database such that the first log file and the second log file are recognized by the database.

43. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 39 wherein the copy of the first log file and the copy of the second log file are stored in directories of the active file system, the directories also storing meta data associated with the snapshots.

44. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium containing executable program instructions for generating a point-in-time restoration of a database to an active file system, the executable program instructions comprising program instructions adapted for:

storing a first snapshot, the first snapshot taken at a first time, the first snapshot including a set of database files;

storing a copy of a first log file, the copy of the first log file associated with the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file including information that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the first time;

storing a copy of a second log file, the copy of the second log file associated with a second snapshot taken at a second time subsequent to the first time, the copy of the second log file including information received subsequent to the first time that had not yet been incorporated into the database files as of the second time; and

copying the first snapshot, the copy of the first log file, and the copy of the second log file to the active file system, to thereby restore at least a portion of the information received at the database subsequent to the first time without using the second snapshot.

45. – 51. (Cancelled)

52. (Previously Presented) A data backup apparatus, comprising:

an active file system;

a backup including one or more snapshots in communication with the active file system, the snapshots representing a database at a point in time;

metadata associated with each of the snapshots, the metadata in communication with the active file system and including log files which represent changes to the active file system that occurred before each snapshot was generated but had not been incorporated into the database before the particular snapshot was generated; and

a user interface in communication with the active file system, the user interface adapted for selecting a snapshot and log files to restore from associated with the selected

snapshot or selecting a snapshot to restore from and all of the log files generated since the selected snapshot was generated.

53. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 52 wherein the snapshot includes pointers to blocks of a database.

54. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 52 wherein the snapshot includes data of a database.

55. (Cancelled)